

the anterior margin of the fifth tergum); in the genotype the abdomen is uniformly reddish yellow.

2. The thorax is light reddish yellow and not dark ferruginous.

3. The scutellum is cream-yellow and not dark ferruginous.

4. The occiput is pale without any grey pollen.

5. There are two upper orbitals instead of one (in this connection a re-examination of the genotype is highly desirable which unfortunately is not available).

6. The 2nd vein is creamy-white and not yellow.

7. A double longitudinal row of bristles on the dorsal side of the fore femora.

8. Four asymmetrically placed bristles on the dorsal side of the hind femora near the end.

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REFERENCE

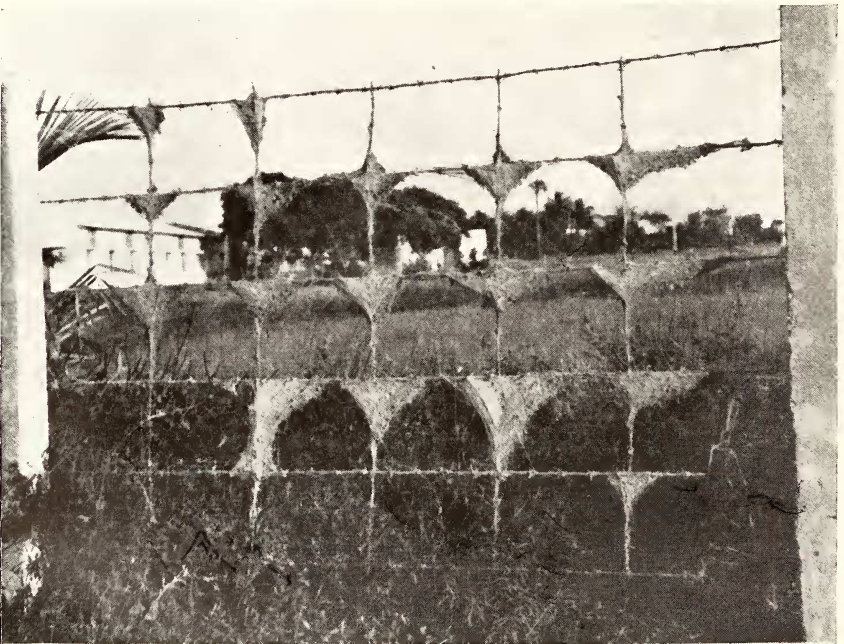
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22. UNUSUAL NEST-SITE OF THE SOCIAL SPIDER, *STEGODYPHUS SARASINORUM* KARSCH

(With a plate)

The nest of the Social Spider, *Stegodyphus sarasinorum* Karsch (Family Erisidae), is a familiar sight in the scrub jungles of Tambaram. The nests are usually constructed on shrubs and trees with a preference for those with thorns and for rough-stemmed plants, like *Grewia* (Tiliaceae) and *Atalantia* (Rutaceae), and more rarely on the prickly pear plant as observed by Jambunathan (1905) and Savory (1928).

An unusual nest building site was noticed by me on the barbed wire fencing of a compound about a mile north of Tambaram. Here



Nests of the Social Spider, *Stegodyphus sarasinorum* Karsch.